

of distribution. Both specimens conform to variety A of Boulenger's Catalogue, *i.e.*, have the belly unspotted. The ground colour is bisenit or buff, and there are the usual narrow blackish-brown crossbars dorsally breaking up more or less laterally. The adult is a ♀ measuring 1 foot $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the tail accounting for $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The ventrals are 194 ?, the anal divided and the subcaudals 45. The scales are, as is usual in this species, 17 anteriorly and in midbody, 15 at a point two heads-lengths before the anus. The supralabials are abnormal, *viz.*, 6 with the 3rd and 4th touching the eye but the last shield is fairly obviously a fusion of the normal 6th and 7th. There are 42 bars on the body and 12 on the tail. The three dark chevrons on the head are very conspicuous, well defined, and quite discrete.

The young specimen, which I have sent to the British Museum, is similar except that the ventrals and subcaudals number 199 + 48, the supralabials are 7 and the crossbars 39 + 12. The length is $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

F. WALL, C.M.Z.S.,

MAJOR, I.M.S.

ALMORA, 11th May 1909.

No. XIX.—DISCOVERY OF A SECOND SPECIMEN OF THE
RARE SNAKE *OLIGODON ELLIOTTI*.

Among the specimens identified as *Oligodon subgriseus* in our Society's collection which have been recently sent me I have discovered one of *Oligodon ellioti*. As only one other specimen of this rare snake is known, *viz.*, the type from the Madras Presidency which is in the British Museum, the discovery is an interesting one beside being a valuable one in the interests of our Society. The specimen accords well with Gunther's (Rept. Brit. Ind., p. 207., and Plate XIX, fig. G) description and figure. The only things to remark upon being that the second chevron on the head does not become confluent with the nuchal one. It extends bowed forwards beneath the chin however as in the type. There are 34 spots along the body. The ventrals and subcaudals are 149 and 31 and the anal shield is divided. It measures 1 foot $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, the tail accounting for $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches. The locality given with this snake is Ceylon, but there is no record when it was received or by whom it was presented.

F. WALL, C.M.Z.S.,

MAJOR, I.M.S.

ALMORA, 13th April 1909.

No. XX.—A CASE OF HORNET POISONING.

In Vol. XVIII of this journal (p. 694) Captain MacWatters reports three cases of hornet stings. In this connection the following case will be interesting. On the 10th December Major H. whilst out shooting was attacked by hornets.* Being unable to rid himself of them he lay down with his arms round his head

* In spite of repeated efforts I have failed to get a specimen for identification.